14th July 1953]

APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 417 asked by Sri M. Rajeswara Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 14th July 1953, page 3 supra.]

	Total number of women clerks working on 31st December 1952.	*Tamil speaking.*	*Telugu speaking.*	*Scheduled Castes.*	*Harijan Christians.*
Board of Revenue	11	8	..	..	..
Secretariat ..	53	28	9	2	..

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 424 asked by Sri G. Rama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 14th July 1953, page 8 supra.]

Statement I.

(*a*) The following quantities in terms of rice were procured under the levy scheme in the four Andhra surplus districts from 3rd January 1953 up to 28th March 1953 :—

District.	*Procurement.*
	TONS.
1 East Godavari	11,429
2 West Godavari	27,155
3 Krishna	35,751
4 Guntur	19,202
Total ..	93,597

Statement II.

(*b*) The following quantities of rice were exported from the Andhra surplus districts out of the stocks locally procured and held on behalf of the Government up to 29th March 1953

District.	*Quantity of rice moved up to 29th March 1953.*
	TONS
1 East Godavari	22
2 West Godavari	500
3 Krishna	11,247
4 Guntur	1,060
Total ..	12,829

[14th July 1953

Statement III.

(c) The stock position of foodgrains (viz., rice, wheat, maida and millets) as on 28th March 1953 in the Andhra districts is indicated below :—

District.	Names of foodgrains.			
	Rice.	Wheat.	Maida.	Millets.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
1 Anantapur	1,474	442	50	937
2 Bellary (for all taluks)	1,052	243	..	508
3 Chittoor	3,366	377	53	252
4 Cuddapah	1,932	516	12	456
5 East Godavari	13,070	80	..	..
6 Guntur	20,770	100	48	76
7 Krishna	32,099	30	40	..
8 Kurnool	720	345	38	460
9 Nellore	2,814	61	60	289
10 Visakhapatnam	7,144	601	..	..
11 Srikakulam	1,812	..	..	12
12 West Godavari	29,103	61	104	..
Total ..	115,357	2,856	405	2,990

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 429 asked by Sri G. Rama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 14th July 1953, page 16 supra.]

I. *Urban water-supply.*—(1) Under the Five-Year Plan (1949–1954) announced by Government in 1949, and with the reorganization of the Sanitary Engineering Branch for the purpose, new schemes and improvements to old schemes in respect of water-supply, are under execution in several municipal areas and a few non-municipal towns. A total outlay of about Rs. 2·5 crores has been spent on these schemes during the years 1949–50 to 1952–53, but the progress is being hampered by paucity of funds. The magnitude of the work to be done is so big that an annual expenditure of the order of Rs. 2 crores over the next two or three decades would be called for if the problem of water-supply to all urban units is to be tackled successfully.

(2) The drought experienced in several districts of the State during the past five or six years successively, has accentuated the problem of water scarcity in most of the areas. Although there is a partial water-supply scheme in operation in 53 out of 98 municipal towns, the yield from the sources in many of the existing schemes was adversely affected by the drought conditions. The local bodies concerned applied to the Sanitary Engineer for suggesting emergency measures to overcome the difficulty and remedial measures for improving the supply were suggested by the Sanitary